

The Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXXXVII }

NEWPORT, R. I., SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 5, 1848.

{ NO. 4476.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY
IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY
J. H. BARBER & SON.
No. 133 Thames Street.
TERMS—Two DOLLARS per annum.

Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion. Yearly Advertisers can make contracts on liberal terms. All Advertisements will be continued until forbidden when no particular time is specified, and will be charged for accordingly. The circulation of the Mercury enjoys, renders it a valuable medium for Advertising.

No paper discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Publishers) until arrearages are paid.

CHEAP JOB PRINTING.

Handbills, Show Bills, Steamboat Bills, Circulars, Tax Bills, Labels, Checks, Blanks of all kinds, Engine Notices, &c. &c.

LARGE SHOW BILLS, for Concerts, Lectures, Public Meetings, Exhibitions, &c. &c.

—EXECUTED AT THE—

MERCURY OFFICE,

No. 133 THAMES ST.

With new and fashionable type, and at Prices which cannot fail of meriting a share of Public patronage.

The favors of the old Patrons are respectfully solicited.

J. H. BARBER.
WM. LEE BARBER.

Weekly Almanac.

FEBRUARY 1848.

	SUN	SUN	MOON	HIGH
	RISES.	SETS.	RISES.	WATER.
6 SATURDAY,	6 59.5	1 6	5.8	5.8
7 SUNDAY,	6 58.5	2 7	4.9	21
8 MONDAY,	6 57.5	3 8	27.10	44
9 TUESDAY,	6 56.5	4 9	38	even.
10 WEDNESDAY,	6 55.5	5 10	48.0	31
11 THURSDAY,	6 54.5	7 11	57.1	25
12 FRIDAY,	6 52.5	8 12	58	20

Moon's 1st qr., 11th d., 2d hour, 58m. morning.

POST OFFICE Arrangement.

MAILS CLOSE.

PROVIDENCE,	Daily,	8 A. M.
BOSTON,	do	8 A. M.
FALL RIVER,	do	8 A. M.
NEW YORK,	by steamboat,	7 P. M.
WESTPORT,	Tuesdays and Fridays,	6 A. M.
NEW SHOREHAM,	Fridays,	8 A. M.

Office open till 7 P. M.
JOSEPH JOSLEN, Post Master.

Office open till 7 P. M.
JOSEPH JOSLEN, Post Master.

DISCOUNT DAYS.

At the several Banks in this Town.

MERCHANTS BANK, on Monday afternoon.

NEWPORT EXCHANGE BANK, on Monday evening.

NEWPORT BANK, on Tuesday afternoon.

NARRAGANSETT COMMERCIAL BANK, on Tuesday afternoon.

RHODE ISLAND UNION BANK, on Wednesday morning.

BANK OF RHODE ISLAND, on Thursday afternoon.

TRADERS BANK, on Thursday evening.

CUSTOM HOUSE.

Office Hours.

From 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. and 3 P. M. to 5 P. M.

EDWIN WILBUR, Collector.

GROCERY

AND

TEA STORE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

William Newton,

AT THE OLD STAND,

No. 150 THAMES ST., NEWPORT, R. I.

Has constantly on hand an extensive Stock

—OF—

CHOICE Family GROCERIES,

FOREIGN FRUIT WINES AND

TEAS.

Which are offered for sale at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

And Goods delivered free of expense and warranted to give general satisfaction.

Marine and Fire Insurance.

THE American Insurance Company, Providence, R. I., continue to insure against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, on Cotton, Woolen and other Manufactures, Buildings, and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS on favorable terms. The capital stock

\$150,000

ALL PAID IN, AND WELL INVESTED.

DIRECTORS ELECTED JUNE 9, 1847.

William Rhodes, Robert R. Stafford, Amos D. Smith, Resolved Waterman, Shubael Hutchins, Ebenezer Kelly, Nathaniel Bishop, George S. Rathbone, Caleb Harris, T. D. Bowen, Walker Humphrey, Allen O. Peck, and Samuel D. Tooley.

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested to direct their applications, (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property,) per mail, to the President or Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.

ALLEN O. PECK, President.

WALKER HUMPHREY, Secretary.

American Insurance Co.'s Office, June 9, 1847.

POET'S CORNER.

A Mother's Song.

BY MRS. B. F. FOSTER.

Ah! tell me not of lovely ones
Who breathe the air of earth;
Ah! tell me not of charms to which
The brightest land gives birth;
Nor yet of fairy things that float
Untouched by mortal stain,
The beautiful creations of—
The poet's teeming brain;
Of all that moves on earth, in air,
Or hides beneath the deep,
There's nothing half so pure, so fair
As my young babe asleep.
Rest, my baby, weariness
Comes not o'er a mother's eye;
Mother's lips can never tire
Singing o'er thee lullaby.

Bring hither all the loveliest flow'rs—
Gay children of the sun—
And I will show thee how their charms
Adorn my darling one:
Behold the purple veins that creep
Around his pure white brow
Like early violets of the Spring
Half hidden by the snow.
His eyelids close as droop the flowers,
His cheek like apple bloom,
His parted lips, carnation dyed,
Are painting forth perfume.
Rest, my baby, mother's love
Fades not as the blossoms die;
Death must kiss her lips before
She forgets her lullaby.

Then tell me not of joys that wait
Attendant on the call
Of wealth and power, for mine is joy
That far exceeds them all,
Nor breathe to me of other love,
However true and fond,
And self-devoted it may be—
A mother's goes beyond.
The childless woman cannot know
What bliss 'tis mine to keep
Long vigils o'er this lovely child,
Rocked on my knees to sleep.
Rest, my baby, mother's love
Is a guardian ever nigh—
Nothing else dares to come
Where she sings her lullaby.

TO THE LADIES.

Housekeeping Goods.

FOR SALE AT 150 1/2 THAMES STREET, BY

James H. Hammett.

BLANKETS, COUNTERPANES, BROWN & WHITE LINEN TABLE COVERS, WOOLEN AND COTTON DO. DO., 8-4 BROWN LINEN, DAMASK, LINEN NAPKINS, LINEN DOYLIES, WHITE LINENS, SCOTCH DIAPER, CRASH, TICKINGS, CHINTZ, &c. &c.

BRASS FOUNDER,

AND

COPPER SMITH.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he is prepared to execute orders in the art of the shortest and most reasonable terms, kept in the Foundry-Copper Smith line or manufactured or est. most expeditious manner. He has and beautiful as-

COPPER & IRON PUMPS.

among which may be enumerated—Farnam's patent Double Action Forcing and Suction; patent Hydraulics; Double action lift and force, ship & steamboat Pumps, and a great variety of others which will be fitted in the best manner and warranted not to fail, until worn out.

A large supply of LEAD PIPE is kept on hand, which will be fitted to order in any style that may be desired.

A large assortment of such articles as are usually found in an establishment of this kind on hand and for sale. All kinds of Job Work will be carefully attended to on the most reasonable terms. Orders left at the store will be executed with despatch.

A share of public patronage is solicited, and the most ample satisfaction will be given. Store, second door north of the Custom House.

Nov. 20, 1847.] NATHAN M. CHAFFEE.

The good Things of the Season for

Parties, & Holiday Presents.

WINTER evenings and YOUNG'S Variety store, form pleasant associations for the inhabitants of Newport. There is nothing, scarcely, that can contribute to the comfort of all, that cannot be obtained at this store, and all as low, and a great many much less than can be bought elsewhere in Newport. For example, we will attach the following prices, and every article is warranted.

Western Apples from \$1.75 to \$2.12 per bbl; Shell-barks \$2 per bushel; peanuts \$1.62 per bushel; Chestnuts from four to five dollars per bushel; Almonds one shilling per pound; new raisins, figs, dates and currants 12 1/2 cts. per pound; we sell these last named articles at wholesale prices. Prunes 20 cts per pound; grapes 25 cts; new citron 28 cts; preserved ginger \$1.12 per jar, or 30 cts per pound, in small quantities; candies and all kinds of confectionary cheaper than they have ever been sold at any other store in town, at wholesale and retail, always fresh and of the finest quality. For the truth of this we wish every one to come and judge for themselves.

If this is no idle advertisement merely to draw people to my store to disappoint them, but a plain statement of facts, which all may ascertain by calling. Also several kinds of Cough Candy, warranted equal to any now in use, for the cure of all kinds of complaints arising from colds.

Fancy articles and toys of every description, in any quantity, such as silk purses, pocket books, cigar cases, pocket knives, scissors, razors, razor strops, hair, clothes, tooth and shoe brushes, fancy work boxes, walking canes, dominoes, dice, conversation cards, French and Highland dog, combs of all kinds, cologne, hair oil and pomatum, cigars, tobacco, and everything that is kept in a confectionary and variety store. New sweet cider on draught or by the barrel.

H. H. YOUNG.
Dec. 4.] South of the Town Hall.

SELECTED TALE.

Jack Bramble's Family Bible.

BY WILLIAM H. M'CALLA.

"You certainly have a strange manner of showing your grief at the death of a relative," said Quibble, a smile lurking in his eyes, although he attempted to look serious; "but allow me to congratulate you, Jack, upon your good fortune. I hope he may have left you something handsome."

"I hope so too," said Jack, from the bottom of his heart.

"But come," observed Quibble, "get to work and copy that deed."

Jack once more mounted the stove and went to work; but he wrote mechanically, his thoughts were anywhere but upon the paper before him, and he made so many ludicrous blunders, that at last old Quibble said there was no use of his working any more, and that Jack might take a holiday.

Of all other days in the year, this one appeared to Jack the longest and most tiresome he had ever known; but as all things must have an end, so had this, and eight o'clock in the evening beheld Jack standing upon the steps of lawyer B——'s office, with a beating heart and terribly nervous feeling. He was soon ushered into the office, where he found the other two relations, (very distant ones, but who now felt very near,) together with a few friends, already assembled. The will was broken open with all due formality, and read in this wise:—

"I Richard Bramble, of the city of London, England, being of sound disposing mind and memory, do make and publish this for my last will and testament.

"To my second cousin, Thomas Jones, I give and bequeath the sum of five thousand dollars.

"To Augustus Jones, his brother, five thousand dollars.

"To my well beloved nephew, John Bramble, if still alive, I give and bequeath my old Family Bible, which I hope he will always preserve, as I think he will find it to be, as I have, the best friend he has ever known."

"The devil he does!" exclaimed Jack, in a perfect agony of rage and disappointment. "What the mischief does he think I want with a Bible? Why, I have two already. If it was only a watch or a gun; but a—Pshaw! I can get one anywhere."

All conduced with Jack upon his singular ill-fortune, and lawyer B—— handed him his share of the property, carefully wrapped up and directed to his name, the manner in which it had been received from America.

Unfortunate Jack! As he took it up, and, putting it under his arm, walked out of the house, never did he in his whole life feel so strong an antipathy to the holy volume he now carried. The tears started into his eyes, poor fellow, as he gazed upon its mouldering form, and once or twice he had more than half resolved to throw it into the street; but something whispered in his heart it would be wrong and ungenerous.

"Never mind," said Jack, "I'll keep the old book, anyhow, just for fun—just to look at when I get a little too high; it will sober me, I know, as soon as soda water."

So, carrying it up to his room, he laid it away very carefully upon the top shelf of his closet, and then, with a heavy heart, with all his bright golden visions of the future dissolved into empty air, and with all the many discomforts and wants of the present staring him in the countenance, Jack undressed himself, and jumped into bed.

About six weeks after the reading of the will, Jack found himself, very unexpectedly by the death of old Quibble, thrown out of a situation. Jack had no money and no credit. His land-lady was at him from day to day for the small item he owed her for board, and the wire of the door-bell was almost worn out by the importunate pullings of clamorous creditors whom he was totally unable to pay. Jack, however, took it very philosophically. He got up in the morning, and, after eating his breakfast, he would go to some place where he could see the daily papers, and read the advertisements all over very carefully, hoping to find something which should suit his abilities. From thence he would go and wander musically along the docks until meal-time, when he would return to his boarding house to meet the cold looks and eat the warm dinner of his hostess.

One evening, after a day spent in this unsatisfactory manner, Jack was seated in

his room, his feet resting upon his bed, with a mild Havana in his mouth, (a present from a fellow boarder,) smoking away very complacently, enjoying the soothing properties of the delicious weed, when his meditations were very unpleasantly brought to a termination by the sudden appearance of his landlady.

"My dear Mr. Bramble," the lady began in her most winning manner, "I should really like to have some money this evening. 'So would I, Mrs. Jones,' replied Jack, with the most perfect sang froid. 'I should like to go and see the new pantomime at Astley's.'"

"You would!" exclaimed Mrs. Jones, her voice grown suddenly as shrill as a cracked clarinet; "you would like to go to the theatre, would you, instead of paying your honest debts? Now I just tell you what it is, Mr. Bramble: if you think I am a goin' to go to market every mornin' of my life, to buy the best as the market affords for such idle, tobacco-smokin' fellers as you, you are mistaken. Not another day do you live in this house; and, if you don't go to-morrow mornin' I'll get a police officer, and have you put out, neck and heels. So remember!" And, shutting the door after her with a crash, she went down stairs.

"What is to become of me?" thought Jack, as soon as she departed. "There is no mistake about the old lady now. I've got to evacuate the premises. O, uncle, uncle! why didn't you leave me a few hundreds, instead of that old Bible? Talking of Bibles," suddenly thought Jack, "I wonder, if I was to read a few chapters in it, if I couldn't discover some way of getting out of this difficulty. Anyhow, I'll read a little in it. Maybe it's because I've never read in it that I'm so unlucky. So here goes."

Jack reached down the old Bible from its resting-place, and, placing it upon the little table, drew it up to the side of the bed, upon which he seated himself, and, snuffing his candle, commenced turning over the yellow leaves of the ancient volume, in order to find that portion of it which tells of Daniel's deliverance from the lions' den, as that he considered the nearest of any similar to his situation, the only very material difference being that Daniel was in the lions' den and unable to get out, while Jack was in what he considered nearly as bad a place, and had to go out.

Jack had not turned over more than thirty pages, when suddenly his eyes rested upon something lying between the leaves. With a cry of joy, he seizes it in his hands, and holds it up to the light. It is a bank note!—can he believe it?—and for one thousand pounds! Quickly he turns over another leaf;—another note, and for the same large amount! Lucky Jack, all thy woes are ended! Precious leaves, twenty of them each concealing the same amount, making in all twenty thousand pounds! Dear, dear old Bible!—and he fairly clasps it to his heart, and rolls back with it upon the bed in joy.

The first thing Jack did upon the following morning, was to look into the precious book, and assure himself that he had not been dreaming, and the next, after getting change for one of the notes, to pay Mrs. Jones, which he did to that good lady's utter amazement. He also startled all his other creditors in a like manner, and could afterwards walk the streets without molestation, Jack says it somehow got wind that he had become heir to a fortune, and it was astonishing how the number of his friends (!) increased in consequence of it.

Jack Bramble is now a married man, with a large family; and, although he loves his wife,—and there is not just such another in the universe,—and although he dotes upon his children, and thinks them a little smarter than any body else, yet better than all does he love the old volume that brought him such good fortune; and, as Jack has become a very sober fellow, and a member of meeting besides, he says his uncle was right after all; and, even if there had been no money in it, he couldn't have left him anything better than that "old Family Bible!"

Never take a newspaper without paying for it. It's the shabbiest act you can possibly be guilty of.

Never impose secrecy on a man to whom you communicate anything in confidence; he is sure to tell it to some friend if you do.

SAILORS' PRANKS.

During the night, some of those on deck would come below to light a pipe or take a mouthful of beef and biscuit. Sometimes they fell asleep, and being missed directly that anything was to be done, their shipmates often amused themselves by running them aloft with a pulley dropt down the scuttle from the fore-top. The lamp was burning low and thick, and swinging from its blackened beam; and with the uniform motion of the ship the men in the bunks rolled slowly from side to side, the hammocks swaying in unison. Presently I heard a foot upon the ladder, and looking up saw a wide trowsers leg. Immediately, Navy Bob, a stout old Triton, stealthily descended, and at once went to groping in the locker after something to eat. Supper ended he proceeded to load his pipe. Now for a good comfortable smoke at sea, there never was a better place than the Julia's fore-castle at midnight. To enjoy the luxury, one wants to fall into a kind of dreamy reverie, known only to the children of the weed. And the very atmosphere of the place, laden as it was with the snores of the sleepers, was indicative of this. No wonder, then, that after a while Bob's head sank upon his breast. Presently his hat fell off, the extinguished pipe dropped from his mouth, and the next moment he lay out on the chest as tranquil as an infant. Suddenly an order was heard on deck, followed by the tramping of feet and the hauling of rigging. The yards were being braced, and soon after the sleeper was missed, for there was a whispered conference over the scuttle. Directly a shadow glided across the fore-castle, and noiselessly approached the unsuspecting Bob. It was one of the watch, with the end of a rope leading out of sight up the scuttle; Pausing an instant, the sailor pressed the chest of his victim, sounding his slumbers, and then, hitching the cord to his ankle returned to the deck. Hardly was his back turned when a long limb was thrust from a hammock opposite, and Doctor Long Ghost, leaping forth warily, whipped the rope from Bob's ankle and fastened it like lightning to a great lumbering chest the property of the man who had just disappeared. Scarcely was the thing done when, lo, with a thundering bound the clumsy box was torn from its fastenings, and banging from side to side, flew towards the scuttle. Here it jammed; and thinking that Bob, who was as strong as a windlass, was grappling a beam and trying to cut the line, the jokers on deck strained away furiously. On a sudden the chest went aloft and striking against the mast, flew open, raining down on the heads of the party a merciful shower of things too numerous to mention. Of course, the uproar roused all hands, and when we hurried on deck, there was the owner of the box, looking aghast at its scattered contents, and with one wandering hand taking the altitude of a bump on his head.

Adventures in the South Seas.

AGRICULTURE.—We make the following extract from an address delivered before the Washington, (Vt.) Agricultural Society.

"The subject of Agriculture, in one respect, to say the least, is like the Christian religion: while the most powerful minds can but feebly portray its benefits to the human family, those of more feeble intellect may speak of its importance and be partakers of its blessings. The influence of religion is felt upon the world; its benefits are realized, in a measure, by those who are not spiritual partakers of its blessings or engaged in its advancement. So with the fruits of the earth; they give strength and vigor to the bodies of thousands and ten of thousands who, perhaps, never caused a spear of grass to grow, or a blade of wheat to shoot forth from the ground, and who, seemingly, are unmindful of the fact that the food that nourishes, and the raiment that clothes their bodies, are produced by the labor and toil of others. In such, the discussion of this subject excite no interest, and the practical benefits of improvement will, by them, never be realized. Thank God, that in our own Vermont but few of this class are to be found; the climate of the State, and the habits of her citizens, are not congenial to their taste or in harmony with their pursuits. In Vermont, to use a farmer's expression, every one 'must cut his own fodder.' If this principle could be carried out throughout the various villages and cities of our country, idleness, the progenitor of vice and crime, would be done away, and we should ever be a happy and a prosperous people."

Do good to your friend, that he may be more wholly yours; to your enemy, that he may become your friend.

In childhood be modest, in youth temperate, in manhood just, in old age prudent.

LOVE, REVENGE AND SUICIDE.—In the year 1780, a young London merchant, having won the affections of a lovely girl, also obtained the consent of her father, to whom she was an only child. The old gentleman had a singular fancy that they should be married at the same village church where his own happy union took place; and being a sufferer from the gout, he placed the young lady under the charge of her aunt; and the happy lover taking his own valet, set out on his journey to Westmoreland. Soon after their arrival at that place, a letter full of transport, was despatched to the father; the wedding had first taken place, the bride had been pronounced by the old vicar to be nearly as handsome as her mother; and although the bridegroom wore no 'shoulder nots, open sleeves, or pantaloons!' he might still compete with the bridegroom of earlier times in appearance. After the ceremony the happy couple took a walk in the vicar's garden; and the valet, aware that they would soon leave the place for their further destination, went into the refreshment room at the inn; and knowing that his master had drawn the charge from the pistols the night before, and that the state of the roads required every precaution took this opportunity of re-loading them.—Upon their return from the stroll, the young couple went into this room, and the gentleman, seeing his pistols laid where he had left them, the night before, and being sure he had unloaded them, took up one of them and presented it at his fair bride, saying, with the most winning flattery, "Now, maiden, repeat of all those cruelties you have been guilty of towards me,—my sleepless nights, my days of anxious hope. I will revenge myself! Fair tyrant you shall die with all your instruments of torture about you, and that enchanting smile, those killing ringlets."

"Pray, do not suffer me to linger," said the confiding girl, laughing merrily, at his agreeable nonsense. "Fire!"

He did so, and shot her dead! Who can paint his horror? After a pause he rung the bell—his servant entered, and his master locking the door, said in a singularly marked voice, "William, did you load those pistols?" The unfortunate wretch, horrified at what he saw, mechanically answered, "Yes." His master instantly shot him dead with the undischarged pistol.—After this, in a state of insanity, we must hope, he wrote an exact account of the occurrence to the bereaved father, and concluded by telling him, that two hours ago he was made the happiest man alive, but that now, as the object of his love lay dead at his feet, he should finish his wedding day and his life by falling on his sword, if his heart did not break before he could complete his intention. This sad epistle being finished, he put an end to his life. The body of poor William, whose fatal carelessness had led to so sad a catastrophe, was interred in the village churchyard, and the corpses of the lovers, attended by the half-bewildered aunt, were brought to London, and privately laid in one grave, in the parish, where the now wretched father had once lived a happy and prosperous man.

YOUNG MEN.—The most anxious moment in the history of a young man, is that moment when he forsakes the parental roof, and goes forth into the wide world to seek a livelihood. The interests of life are crowded into that period. The tears of a mother, the counsels of a father, consecrate that eventful moment. Away from old associates and settled in some new home, how apt the former restraints to be cast off.—The trial of virtue now comes. The test of principle is now applied. If he held fast his integrity, the prayers of his father and mother, rising off when the still dews are falling, will bring blessings, thick as the manna that fell around the camp of the elect nation, down upon his path. But if he prove faithless then will his parents welcome the grave that they may hide their dishonor in the dust.—Baptist Repository.

COFFEE.—The coffee plant was first known in Persia, and from that country was brought into Arabia and Egypt. In the West Indies, it produces a crop once a year. The plant is of slow growth and about the third year attains the height of four feet and is then topped, and never grows higher. The third year bears slightly, the fourth pretty well, the fifth better, and the sixth it reaches its best bearing age, yielding about a pound of coffee cured to each tree. It is said not to bear much after it is forty years of age. It is said that 'coffee berries are remarkably disposed to imbibe exhalations from other bodies, and therefore coffee should be kept closed up as much as possible, and always from spices and other domestic stores

FOREIGN NEWS.

On Tuesday morning last, the steamer *ACADIA*, Capt. Stone, arrived at East Boston, having left Liverpool on the 15th ult. She made a comfortable winter passage, bringing 42 passengers and 14 days later news. We gather the following extracts from the *Boston Daily Advertiser*.

There appears to be no marked change in the general state of commercial affairs in England. There was less difficulty from the deficiency of money, but none less from the lack of confidence. Trade, in nearly all its branches, was dull, and prices low. In the great American staples, cotton, flour and grain, there was a slight further depression, from the date of the previous advices. The weekly averages of prices of grain throughout the kingdom, however, had slightly advanced within the last month, and prices had been for some weeks unusually steady. The averages of wheat were as follows, at the respective dates:—Dec. 4th, 52s 1d per quarter; Dec. 11th, 51s 11d; 18th, 52s 2d; 25th, 53s 0d; Jan. 1, 54s 11d; Jan. 8, 53s 10s. First class brands of American flour were quoted at Liverpool at 29 to 30s per barrel. There had been an advance in the price of stocks greater than for some time past, viz: on Consols of 24 per cent., the latest quotations being 87 5/8 to 87 3/4.

The Lord Chancellor, who had been for some time ill, was convalescent. Admiral Cochrane, now Lord Dundonald, after having been for a long time in retirement, is about to receive an appointment to the command of the North American and West India Navy Station.

Dr. Hampden was confirmed in the office of Bishop of Hereford, in the usual form, at the Bow Church, in London, Jan. 13. It happened that the new Alderman, Mr. Solomon, a Jew, appeared officially on the occasion, in the corporation pew, as the Alderman of the Ward.

Parliament stood adjourned to the 3d inst.

The Overland India and China Mail, with advices from Bombay to Dec. 1st, and Calcutta to Nov. 16, reached London on the 3d inst. The intelligence from Canton is of the most pacific character. It appears that a much better state of affairs prevails at Canton. The factory residents had in a number of instances perambulated the city, and gone outside of the walls, without molestation.

Letters which had been received in India from Borneo announce that Her Majesty's vessels on that station were looking forward to an attack in force on the pirates at Sooloo early in the next year. The town is believed to be well fortified, having before now beaten off two Spanish frigates.—The Phlegethon had visited Sarawak, where all was going on well.

Commercial advices, alluding to the effect in India of the home failures, state that the consequences were not likely to extend further than the failures which had already occurred in Calcutta. It is affirmed that in the other Presidencies none of the houses are implicated, except as partial remitters.

BRITISH REVENUE.—The quarterly statement of British revenue was published on the 5th, exhibiting the following results in comparison with the revenue of the preceding year:—

The abstract of the net produce of the revenue for the financial year ending the 5th of January, 1848, as compared with the preceding year, shows a gross deficiency of £2,217,454.

Madame Adelaide, sister of the King of France, died at the Palace of the Tuileries in Paris, Dec. 31, of an attack of the prevailing influenza, in the 71st year of her age. She has left an immense fortune, estimated at 60,000,000 francs. She has bequeathed certain valuable estates to each of her royal nephews.

One of the most striking events, is the surrender of the celebrated chief Abdel-kader to the French forces in Africa.

The official Gazette of Milan of the 5th inst. contains the following notice:—

"With the culpable intention of injuring the public treasury, a few ill-intentioned individuals, by means of publications circulated among the people, presumed to prevent smoking, taking snuff, and playing in the lottery, after the 1st of January. There was every reason to suppose that a project so insane would be scoffed at and fall of itself; but on Sunday, the 2d instant, several turbulent persons insulted the smokers in the streets without even sparing the soldiers. The authorities were then obliged to interfere to protect order and public repose, and prevent the recurrence of similar excesses. They succeeded in dispersing the disturbers of the public peace, and arresting the most riotous."

On the following day, the 3d, the same insults were repeated, and were particularly directed against the soldiers met in the streets with cigars in their mouths. The people pursued them with opprobrious cries, hisses, and even with stones. The latter, resenting those affronts, drew their swords and wounded several civilians, and amongst others, the Imperial and Royal Councillor of the Court of Appeals, M. Carlo Mangani, who finding himself unfortunately amongst the crowd, was killed by the cut of a sword in the head.

SPAIN.—The most important news from this country respects the Queen's health, which is in a most critical state. Her Majesty has lately been repeatedly attacked with fits, which were attributed to nervous or hysterical affections; but it is openly stated that they were caused by epilepsy. At the time of the latest despatches leaving Madrid, she was in one of long continuance. Her Majesty's indisposition has created general uneasiness, as, should it be attended with a fatal result, the importance of the consequences cannot be foreseen or calculated.

SWITZERLAND.—Public order is gradually recovering its influence, and the army raised for the suppression of the insurrection of the small cantons is being disbanded. In the Canton de Vaud, some persecutions had taken place.

ARMY & NAVY NEWS.

NAVAL.—The U. S. ship *Plymouth* went into commission at the Brooklyn Navy Yard on Saturday last at 11 A. M., and will sail for the East Indies via Rio, when Mr. Davis, our Commissioner to China, who goes out passenger is ready to embark. The report circulated a few days since that the *Plymouth* would be condemned, was erroneous. She is one of the finest ships in the Navy.

The brig *Dolphin*, which has just been undergoing extensive repairs, will sail in about ten days for the coast of Africa. The friends of officers and men who are in the East India, Brazil or African squadron, will have an opportunity to send letters by these vessels.

The sloop of war *Saratoga* has been ordered from the gulf of Mexico to the Brooklyn Navy Yard for new standing rigging. N. Y. Com. Adv. 3d.

MOVEMENTS OF THE PACIFIC SQUADRON.—We have seen private letters from California, dated at Monterey, October 9th. The U. S. vessels there at that date were the flag ship *Independence*, bearing the broad pennant of Commodore W. B. Shubrick; the *Cyane*, *Preble*, *Warren*, *Southampton*, and *Eric*; likewise a large American merchant ship, a prize to the Portsmouth.

The *Independence*, *Cyane*, and *Southampton*, were to have sailed about the 15th, to join the Congress, *Portsmouth*, and *Dale*, which latter vessels had sailed a few days previous, on a cruise of observation on the coast of Sonora, or Western Mexico.

This combined force will immediately commence offensive operations, and after taking several ports, will establish and enforce a strict blockade of the whole coast. It was thought that there would be some fighting at Acapulco, which was defended by batteries of great strength.

The *Preble* was to have sailed the following day, the 16th, for Panama, after landing her passengers would await there the arrival of Commodore Ap. Catesby Jones, who is now on his way across the Isthmus, to take command of the Pacific Squadron.

The store ship *Eric*, was to sail for the United States about the 12th, she will bring home all the invalids of the squadron.

The *Lexington* storeship, was at La Paz, co-operating with the army in the transportation of troops, stores &c.—N. Y. Herald.

Two companies of Mississippi volunteers, under Capt. Stewart and Carey, sailed last evening for Tampico. On their arrival there the battalion will be composed of five companies. The battalion of Illinois volunteers, now at Tampico, will be relieved by the Mississippi battalion, and will proceed to join the headquarters of the regiment, at the main army under Gen. Scott.

N. O. Delta, Jan. 23.

The *El Nacional* of the 8th has news from Tuspan, which mentions that Com. Perry was preparing to disembark some troops there, permanently to garrison the town. The Indian population, which rose in insurrection at Huasteca, had lately entered the village of Tamiahua to the number of 600 men, and were threatening Tuspan. They had plundered the haciendas of Senores Francos.

N. O. Pezoune, Jan. 20.

NAVAL.—The following statement of United States vessels on the stocks at the several Navy Yards, or building at other places, on the 1st of November last, is extracted from the papers accompanying the report of the Secretary of the Navy:—

KITTERY, ME.—*Unknown*, ship-of-the-line; *Santee*, frigate, one first class steamer building.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—*Virginia*, ship-of-the-line; *Vermont*, do.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—*Sabine*, frigate; one first class steamer building.

HOBOKEN, N. J.—A steamer has been contracted for, but the work suspended.

PHILADELPHIA, PENN.—One first class steamer building.

GOSFORD, VA.—*New York*, ship-of-the-line; one first class steamer building.

SACKETT'S HARBOR, N. Y.—*New Orleans*, ship-of-the-line.

RECAPITULATION.—5 ships-of-the-line; 2 frigates; 5 steamers. Total 12.

The sloop of war *Germania* sailed on the 15th inst. from Vera Cruz for Norfolk, Va., with the remains of the late Dr. Chas. J. Bates, of Boston, and those of many other officers of the Navy who have died in Mexico.

TROPHIES.—Capt. J. H. Carleton, of 1st Dragoons, upon his return to Bangor, on account of ill health, has presented to that city the following curiosities:—

"A lance of the regiment of Guadalajara, used in the charge made against Col. Yell's cavalry, by Gen. Terrojon, in the battle of Buena Vista; found near the body of Yell, supposed to be one of those by which he lost his life. An eighteen pound copper shot, which was thrown into the American lines at Buena Vista from the battery of the 'Battalion de San Patricio,' commanded by the deserter Riley. Mexican sergeant's short sword, used in the battle of Buena Vista, taken at Encarnacion after the battle. Mexican order book, taken on the field of Buena Vista by Capt. Albert Pike, of Arkansas. Bowie knife, which belonged to John James Audubon, the ornithologist, and was carried in the battle of Buena Vista. A Tyroler's razor or short rifle, the first gun fired in the battle of Buena Vista, carried by lugger David Newman, used against a Mexican reconnoitering party just before the battle commenced on the 22d February. An antique pistol, purchased of a pastor (shepherd) on the Santa Rosa Mountains. Several Mexican graces shot fired in the battle of Buena Vista. Mexican lasso, and bridle bit and reins. Gen. Jose Urrea's Journal of the campaign in Texas and surrender and butchery of Col. Fanning's command. A Mexican powder horn, elegantly ornamented."

Good.—The fierce Col. Harney, of the dragoons has been in Washington, he is full "six feet four, and elegantly proportioned." Major Irtubine, a son of a former emperor of Mexico, and now a Mexican prisoner on parole, is less than five feet in stature. "Allow me," said a gentleman, "to introduce you Major Irtubine, to Col. Harney, of the United States Dragoons." Harney in his most polished manner bowed. Irtubine bowed in return, and then looked up. Looking up for a moment with restrained astonishment upon Harney, the Mexican said "I should hate to have met you at Cerro Gordo." The instant reply of Col. Harney was inimitable, while it was gentlemanly. "Dear Major I wouldn't hurt you for the world."

Washington gave at his military table the toast—"The Butlers, and their five sons"—alluding to the grandfather and grandmother of the general who succeeds Scott in Mexico. All these five sons fought, and one was killed, in the revolutionary army—and after they had enlisted, the old father followed them. To the remonstrances of her neighbors in the backwoods of Kentucky, the mother replied, "Let him go—I can get along without him; and raise something to feed the soldiers besides." The grandfather was an Irish emigrant. The four revolutionary veterans had ten sons, who were all in the last war. Nine of the family are engaged in the present war. This is the stock of the Butlers.

WASHINGTON gave at his military table the toast—"The Butlers, and their five sons"—alluding to the grandfather and grandmother of the general who succeeds Scott in Mexico. All these five sons fought, and one was killed, in the revolutionary army—and after they had enlisted, the old father followed them. To the remonstrances of her neighbors in the backwoods of Kentucky, the mother replied, "Let him go—I can get along without him; and raise something to feed the soldiers besides." The grandfather was an Irish emigrant. The four revolutionary veterans had ten sons, who were all in the last war. Nine of the family are engaged in the present war. This is the stock of the Butlers.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, JAN. 27.

SENATE.—Mr. Bagby presented a resolution, to be added to those offered by him a few days ago, insisting that the people of the territories of the United States have a right to regulate the question of slavery in their respective territories.

Mr. Yulee from the Naval Committee, reported a bill for the relief of the widows of the officers, seamen and marines of the brig *Somers*.

Mr. Benton presented a petition from Col. Fremont, praying the Senate to appoint a committee to examine persons now in this city, as to liabilities incurred by him in California, for which he considers the government responsible.

The Ten Regiment bill was then taken up, Mr. Phelps having the floor, went into a calculation to show the effect of the war upon the financial and commercial affairs of the country. Without closing he gave way to a motion to adjourn.

HOUSE.—The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. J. R. Ingersoll in the Chair, on the President's Message.

Mr. Thompson of Ia., addressed the Committee. He was eloquent and severe in his denunciations of the government.

Mr. Rhett followed, and replied to the constitutional argument that had been brought forward, as to the distinction between the war making and war declaring power of the government.

Mr. Rhett gave way to a motion that the Committee rise and report, when the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, JAN. 28.

SENATE.—Mr. Rusk reported a bill authorizing the President to increase the Naval establishment of the United States.

The Library Committee reported a bill to authorize the purchase of the Hamilton papers.

The House bill, making further provision for the surviving widows and soldiers of the Revolution, was read and passed.

Mr. Miller of N. J., offered a resolution requesting the President to inform the Senate whether he had caused to be laid or had collected duties on goods of citizens of the United States, by them imported into Mexico, and if so, what rate or amount had been collected, and under what authority imposed.

The special order of the day, being the Ten Regiment bill, was then alluded to by Gen. Cass, who said he was instructed by that side of the Senate Chamber to say to the other side that an important bill was to be disposed of, and that other important bills and subjects were to follow, and that he sincerely hoped that Senators hereafter to speak would conclude their speeches as speedily as possible, and on the same day.

He would be happy to hear them, and listen to their remarks with great pleasure, if time permitted, but he hoped that if the debate did not terminate to-morrow, it would do so early next week.

Mr. Phelps of Vt. said he had felt great reluctance to speak, and the only apology he had to offer was, that he considered the subject almost inexhaustible. When he had concluded and taken his seat, Mr. Douglass of Illinois signified his desire to speak on the bill, which was informally passed over, when the Senate went into executive session, and after a short time adjourned.

HOUSE.—The Judiciary Committee reported the Senate bill to amend the act regulating the exercise of appellate jurisdiction in the Supreme Court of the United States, which was amended and passed.

Mr. Slingerland of N. Y. gave notice of a bill providing for the removal of obstructions in the Hudson River, near Albany.

WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, JAN. 29.

SENATE.—Not in session to day.

HOUSE.—Mr. Vinton said he supposed that the discovery of an error in the estimates of the treasury department, by which it appeared that there were several millions more money in the treasury than was at first supposed, would obviate the necessity of immediate action on the loan bill; but two days ago, he had received a letter from the acting secretary of the treasury, stating the increased expenditures in the war department, amounting to four millions of dollars, rendered it indispensable that there should be immediate action on the loan bill. The report of the secretary of the treasury had not yet been laid on the desks of the members, and for the want of it he had neglected to accompany the bill with a report, lest it might mislead the members of the House, as well as the whole country. He was not now able to enter into a discussion of the merits of the war bill, (which would call for sixteen millions) but from the urgency of the acting secretary of the treasury, would move that the bill be taken up next Wednesday.

Mr. McKay observed that there had been rumors that the secretary had altered tables in his report, but it was not so.

Mr. Ashmun replied that the printer was now in the House, and that he averred that the said tables were now in the hands of the secretary, and that the delay in furnishing the report was wholly owing to him.

Mr. McKay answered that the gentleman had information enough, and urged an early action on the bill.

Mr. Hudson stated that the bill had been read twice and referred to the committee of the whole on the state of the Union.

A communication from the treasury department was received, in reference to the loan, and ordered to be printed.

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, JAN. 31.

SENATE.—The bill to extend Jethro Wood's patent for the benefit of his heirs, was passed.

The Ten Regiment Bill was then taken up, and Mr. Downs, of La., spoke at length in its favor.

HOUSE.—Several resolutions were offered. Mr. Gott, of N. Y. offered one to stop the debate on the President's Message to-morrow at two o'clock. Passed.

Mr. Vinton introduced a bill for the support of fortifications, which was read twice and referred to the committee of the whole.

Mr. Turner offered a resolution in favor of the Indians in New Mexico and California, which lies over till to-morrow.

Mr. Giddings offered a resolution for a select committee of five to inquire with regard to the slave trade in the District of Columbia. It was laid over under the rules.

A resolution of Mr. Holmes of South Carolina, instructing the Committee to inquire into the expediency of raising the rank of the Navy, and for creating the office of Admiral, was adopted.

A resolution of Mr. Botts, inquiring into the practical operation of the Independent Treasury Act, and whether the said act had been violated, was adopted.

Mr. Clingman offered a resolution, requesting the Secretary of War to communicate the plan of campaign recommended by Gen. Scott, with copies of the charges on which the Court Martial or Court of Inquiry has recently been ordered, and all correspondence from Gen. Scott since the capture of Vera Cruz. Laid over.

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, FEB. 1.

SENATE.—Mr. Benton, from the Military Committee, reported a resolution authorizing the examination of testimony asked for in the memorial of Col. Fremont. Agreed to.

Mr. Miller's resolution calling on the President for information as to whether he had ordered duties to be collected on goods and merchandise belonging to American citizens in Mexico, and by what law or authority he had done so, was agreed to.

The Ten Regiment bill coming up.

Mr. Douglass of Illinois took the floor in reply to those who had spoken in opposition to the bill.

On motion of Mr. Bell the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Vinton of Ohio offered a resolution referring the various portions of the Message to appropriate Committees having each subject in charge, that so much of the Message as relates to the condition of the Treasury and the means of obtaining money to prosecute the war, be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Wilmot of Pennsylvania moved to amend, by instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to consider the expediency of imposing an annual direct tax of five millions of dollars during the continuance of the war, or until the payment of the national debt, on stocks, personal property, and money at interest. The said tax to be apportioned among the several states in proportion to population, as required by the Constitution.

The amendment was adopted by a vote of 93 yeas to 29 nays.

Mr. Vinton's resolution as amended by Mr. Wilmot was then adopted.

Mr. Collamer of Vermont addressed the House, giving a history of the war, its origin and progress. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 2.

SENATE.—On motion of Mr. Benton, seconded by Mr. Mangum, Mr. Atchison was appointed President pro tem. of the Senate, and conducted to the chair by Mr. Mangum and Mr. Cass.

Mr. Mangum called the attention of the chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings to the fact that the Capitol and the public grounds were left nightly in darkness, and suggested prompt action to remove the evil.

Mr. Hunter, concurred, and immediately reported a bill to pay Mr. Crutcheff \$2,000 for lighting the Capitol and the public grounds, which passed.

Mr. Johnson, of Louisiana, presented resolutions from the Louisiana Legislature, on the subject of donations of land to Volunteers; also in favor of a bill making compensation for French spoliation and asking a grant for school lands.

Mr. Benton submitted resolutions asking the President why certain words were introduced in the army register relative to Cadets.

Mr. Jefferson Davis, from the Military Committee, reported a bill to extend the provisions of the existing pension laws to enlisting men of the ordinance corps. Read and passed.

Mr. Ashley, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill providing for the purchase and distribution of the decisions of the Supreme Court among the several States and Territories.

The ten regiment bill coming up in order, Mr. Bell addressed the Senate in opposition.

HOUSE.—The resolution referring the President's Annual Message to appropriate Committees was taken up.

Mr. Cobb, of Georgia, having the floor, yielded it to Mr. Vinton, who said that he had on Saturday given notice that he would call up the loan bill today, as it was very important that it should be acted upon immediately.

His object in taking the floor at this time was to express a hope that the debate on the President's Annual Message would be concluded to-day, or early to-morrow. If not, he would to-morrow move the previous question on the resolution now pending.

Mr. Cobb said that members of his side were ready to close the debate yesterday, had not the remarks of the gentlemen from Vermont required an answer. He then proceeded with his speech.

Mr. Wilmot's amendment was as follows:

"And that said committee be instructed to report a bill raising, annually, during the continuance of the war with Mexico, and until the payment of the public debt, the sum of 'five millions' of dollars, to be assessed on personal property, stocks and money at interest, and apportioned among the several States, as provided by the Constitution."

In conclusion, Mr. Cobb moved to amend this amendment by inserting the words "and other" after the word personal.

Mr. Stevens replied to Mr. Cobb, and Mr. Brown, of Pennsylvania, replied to Mr. Stevens.

BY THE MAILS.

MISERIES OF A RETAIL MERCHANT.—A correspondent of the Charleston Patriot gives the following, taken from his own experience, as a few of the miseries to which a retail merchant is subject: 1. To sell a calico dress after bargaining with your customer fifteen minutes, and then to have it returned upon your hands next day, because it did not suit all friends. 2. To be spoken ill of, by an old customer who has become offended, because you insist in January on the settlement of an account which was due in July previous. 3. To have kid gloves returned after they have been tried on, and to be considered very unaccommodating because you will not refund the money. 4. To have the time of your clerk occupied, while others are waiting to be served, in getting patterns of goods for those who never intended to purchase. 5. To learn that your character has been traduced by a brother merchant with a special reference to his own aggrandisement. 6. To hear a visitor in your store denouncing your goods when a customer is just about to purchase them, and see the aforesaid customer carried off before your face to make the same purchases in another store.

DEATH FROM HYDROPHOBIA.—A lad named John Carter died at Philadelphia on Monday last from hydrophobia. He had been bitten by a dog about nine weeks since, was attacked on Saturday, and on Sunday became raving, howling and biting like a dog, and refusing any liquid that was offered, although he had previously desired it. His mother stated that in the lucid intervals that occurred between the paroxysms of his awful disease, he was conscious of the way in which he was affected, and would beg her not to let him bite any one; he expressed his sorrow for the trouble he was giving her, but said the dog that bit him was the cause of it all.

The New Orleans papers say that the case decided in favor of Mrs. Gaines by the Supreme Court, is not the great case in which so much property is involved, but a made up case, which does not carry the main one with it.

ADROIT ROGUE.—On Friday evening, a man called at the door of the house of Mr. W. P. Walker, Beach-street, and inquired for Mr. and Mrs. Walker, who were both out. In a short time he returned, and told the servant girl that he had seen Mr. Walker, who had requested him to come back and get a box from the parlor. The girl, after some parley, gave up a beautiful rosewood box, the property of Mrs. Walker, which the man insisted was the one intended. A little later, a lady, who was passing in McLane-street, saw two men in a by-passage, who, on her return, were gone but the box stolen from Mr. Walker's house was lying where they stood, rifled of its contents, which, however, were not valuable.—*Boston Journal*.

TOTAL LOSS OF A STEAM FRIGATE.—News was received at Southampton, Jan. 6, and immediately transmitted to London by the Electric Telegraph, of the loss of the Government steam frigate *Avenger*, on the north coast of Africa.

She had on board 270 persons, all of whom, it is supposed, were drowned, with the exception of third Lieut. Rooke, and three other persons. She was a first class steamer of 1440 tons and 650 horse power. She was commanded by Capt. Napier, son of Admiral Napier, who perished in her, and among the lost is Lieut. Marryatt, son of Capt. Marryatt.

POSTAGE REFORM.—Elihu Burritt writes that the Belgians are "going ahead" finely in their postal reformation. "They have reduced the postage on newspapers to five centimes, or to one cent; and are debating whether letters shall be charged one penny or two pence. He also says that Ocean Penny Postage is making fine headway in the current of public opinion of England.—Several influential newspapers have recently taken up the idea, and advocated it with earnestness and ability."

DEATH BY FREEZING.—On Friday, the 14th inst., Mrs. Sophia Bromley started from the residence of a relative in this city for her home in Preston. It appears that on her way she stopped and procured ardent spirit, with which she became intoxicated. Her last stopping place was at a shop in Preston, kept by Henry Hewett, where she recruited her bottle and started for home. She was seen soon after this, about nightfall, barely able to get along.—From that time to the Tuesday morning following, nothing could be found of her.—She was then found in a by-path in the woods, at some distance from the road, frozen to death. She was about 55 years of age, and had been subject to fits of insanity, we are told, which induced habits of intemperance.

On Saturday last Hewett was arrested for a violation of the statute in selling liquor to Mrs. Bromley, but demurred and appealed to the County Court, under a bond of \$50. The case is certainly a very aggravated one, and demands a thorough sifting.

Norwich Aurora.

The official estimates for the Naval service the coming year amount to over ten millions, besides six millions for the marine corps.

Dr. Wiseman estimates the number of converts made by Roman Catholic missionaries in Asia, at 1,200,000; of whom 630,000 are in India.

The change of the Brighton market day does not give entire satisfaction. Some dealers still prefer Monday, so that there are now two markets a week.

SHAMEFUL!—We see it stated that incendiaries are busy at work in Philadelphia as no less than five fires, destroying valuable property, occurred on Sunday night last, beginning generally in carpenters shops.

CHLOROFORM FOR INSANITY.—The Rochester Advertiser reports a recent application of chloroform to a lady "afflicted with insanity." She was perfectly frantic and all previous attempts to soothe or make her sleep had failed. In one minute after the inhalation of the chloroform she was in a tranquil slumber, so continued about half an hour, and then awoke, comparatively calm.

OIL FACTORY IN BOSTON, BURNED.—We learn from the *Boston Journal* that the *Lard Oil* factory of Messrs. Wm. T. Haws & Co., in East Boston, together with a large quantity of stock was wholly destroyed by fire on Thursday morning at about 8 o'clock. Loss not ascertained.

THOUGHTS ON THE TOWN.—It is a contemplative task, at the present time, to walk through any one of our more populous streets and observe the kaleidoscope, color, changing, many-shaded crowds that one meets thronging the side-walks. The elegant lady, attired in all the magnificence of the current fashion; the poor, plainly clad widow, with the imprint of want and sorrow on her countenance. The rich speculator, whose 'operations' range at hundreds of thousands; the poor, disappointed northern clerk, the bubble of whose hope of getting a high salaried situation has burst, leaving him a moneyless stranger in the city. The fashionable fop, all gold, glitter and diamonds, but wanting the immediate jewel of the mind, a vigorous and educated understanding; the honest, independent artisan, whose fortune is his labor, whose health is his contentment of mind.—The patron of the turf, ready to go his 'mile' on some nag; the 'sporting gentleman,' who never puts forth his last card till death calls on him to show his hand. The self-sufficient martinet, with silver-laced coat and downy mustache, on his way to the war; the sturdy officer, whose sword has carved his fame, returning from it.—But of all whom one sees in our streets, none call forth such emotions of pity as the poor, sickly, or disabled soldiers, who, though not in great numbers, may be every day seen hobbling along on their return from Mexico, anxious to reach their homes, but unable to proceed with any celerity.—It is a sad sight to look at the poor fellows, wan and wearied as they appear, and it is a bitter reflection that their share of the glory, to which they so signally contributed, is a wrecked constitution, a maimed member, and a blank among the names reported for promotion to the war office.—And this is honor! this is glory! Well has the poet said:

"What is honor but a name?
A claim that hurls to sleep;
A shade that follows wealth and fame
And leaves the wretch to weep."
N. Orleans Delta.

NEWPORT MERCURY.

NEWPORT.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 5, 1848.

SUBSCRIBERS who do not receive their papers regularly, will confer a favor by giving notice at the office. Sometimes subscribers do not get their paper by omission of the carriers, and sometimes they are taken from the doors after they are left by them.

THE "GIRARD"—This, we understand, is to be the name of the new barque which is shortly to be launched from the ship yard of Wm. H. Crandall & Son. Her length on deck is 95 feet; breadth of beam 27 feet; Depth of Hole 10 feet 6 inches; and will register 235 tons. The G. belongs to the South Dennis Union Company, and will be commanded by Capt. Chace.

ASSOCIATION OF MECHANICS AND MANUFACTURERS.—The seventh lecture was delivered on Thursday evening last by the Rev. Dr. Choules, on the life and character of Oliver Cromwell. It gave general satisfaction, and we do not hesitate to pronounce it the best with which we have been entertained. The eighth and concluding lecture will be given by the same gentleman on Thursday evening next, and we trust that all of our citizens who can make it convenient will avail themselves of the present opportunity.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.—On the 24th ult. Pierre Soule (Dem.) was elected U. S. Senator, to take the place of Hon. Henry Johnson (Whig) whose term will expire on the 4th of March 1849. The vote on the final ballot stood, for Kenner (W.) 61; Soule 68—four Whigs having voted for the latter. P. K. Wagner (D.) was elected state printer by a vote of 64 to 62.

MR. WEBSTER'S argument before the Supreme Court of the United States, on the Rhode Island question, has been reported for and published in the N. Y. Courier & Enquirer. It may be considered as one of the ablest and most admirable productions of its great author.

MILITARY AND CIVIL BALL.—Our pleasure-loving readers will be pleased to hear that a splendid ball to come off at the *Atlantic House*, is in contemplation, and a number of subscribers have already been obtained. The subscription paper will be found at Col. C. D. WEDDEN'S Music Saloon. Drop in and leave your name, before it is too late.

VALENTINES.—H. H. Young, next to the Town Hall, has a very large and elegant assortment of these love missives, to which we direct the attention of those requiring them.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

PROVIDENCE, FRIDAY, JAN. 28.

SENATE.—*Morning.*—Resolution in relation to the Rhode Island Agricultural Bank. Read and passed.

Resolution relative to the removal of an insane person in Newport Jail to Butler Hospital. Read and communicated to the House.

Adjourned to Monday afternoon next.

HOUSE.—Mr. Cranston and Mr. Robbins each introduced resolutions relative to the Mexican war. Read and laid upon the table.

Petition of George A. Stanton in behalf of minor children. Granted and act passed.

Report of the Finance Committee on the report of the Inspectors of the State Prison. Read and communicated to the Senate.

Petition of Richard Harrison for leave to hold real estate. Granted and act passed.

Petition of J. J. Cooke et al., for charter. Referred to Committee on Corporations.

Petition to repeal an act entitled an act to regulate the fisheries in Charlestown and Green Hill Ponds. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Accounts of J. T. Martin. Referred to Committee on Militia.

Report of the Committee on the petition of Edward C. Cranston in favor of the abolition of capital punishments and on the act concerning crimes and punishments. Read and laid upon the table.

An act further to protect personal liberty. Called up and discussed by Messrs. Whipple, Ames, Barber, Hidden, Sherman, J. Manchester, Turner and Cranston, until adjournment.

HOUSE.—Resolution authorizing the removal of an insane person in Newport Jail to the Butler Hospital.

Petition of Thomas W. Green vs. Creditors. Petitioner has leave to withdraw.

Communication from the Legislature of Alabama. Read and ordered on file at the Secretary's office.

An act further to protect personal liberty. Postponed to Tuesday morning next.

The committee to whom was referred the subject of the taxation, reported an act for taking an estimate of all rateable property in this State, and certain resolutions.—Read and ordered to be printed, and to be made the order of the day on Tuesday next.

An act in relation to Cashiers of Banks and Secretaries of Insurance Companies.—To be taken up on Tuesday.

Petition for repeal of an act to regulate the fisheries in the Charlestown and Green Hill Ponds. Report of committee to refer, adopted.

Resolutions relating to the Mexican war. Referred to a special committee, consisting of Messrs. Cranston, Robbins, Ames, Ballou and Jencks.

House adjourned till Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

PROVIDENCE, MONDAY, JAN. 31.

SENATE.—*Afternoon.*—The Senate disposed of several private petitions.

HOUSE.—Petition of Phoenix Iron Foundry for amendment of charter. Referred to Committee on Corporations.

Petition of Newport and Fall River Telegraph Company. Referred to Committee on Corporations.

An act to enable married women to effect

life insurance. Read and passed to a second reading and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Petition of Geo. J. Sherman et al., relative to jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace in the city of Providence. Called up and discussed. Report of Committee on Judiciary petitioning the granting of the prayer of the petition adopted. House recede from the vote, ayes 25, noes 23. On motion of Mr. Hidden, the further consideration of the petition was indefinitely postponed.—Ayes 30, Noes 18.

Resolution instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to enquire into the expediency of releasing James Olney from jail. Read and passed.

Report of Committee on communication of John Stanton. Read and accepted.

Resolution instructing the Committee on Finance to inquire into the expediency of including whale and other lamp oils in the provision of an act in relation to peddling. Committee report. Report of Committee adopted.

An act in addition to an act to prevent hawking and peddling. Read a first and second time and laid upon the table.

Adjourned.

PROVIDENCE, TUESDAY, FEB. 1.

SENATE.—*Morning.*—An act to provide additional revenue to the School Fund.—Indefinitely postponed.

The Senate concurred in the vote of the House on the following petitions:—Petition of Ezekiel Fowler et al., for Railroad Charter; of J. J. Cooke, et al., for incorporation; of George Durfee, et al., for incorporation; of Edward Clark, et al., for incorporation of Newport and Fall River Telegraph Company.

Bill authorizing married women to effect Life Insurance. Read and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Bill in amendment of act relating to guaging. Read and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Bill relating to trespasses by cattle.—Concurred with amendments.

Bill in amendment of an act to regulate the election of civil officers. Passed.

HOUSE.—An act to enable married women to effect life insurance. Read a second time and passed.

An act in amendment of an "Act for impounding certain animals," &c. Read and concurred in, with amendments.

Petition of Newport and Fall River Telegraph Company. Continued with order of notice.

Petition of George Durfee et al., for act of incorporation. Continued with order of notice.

Petition of J. J. Cooke et al., for charter. Continued with order of notice.

Sundry accounts allowed and voted to be paid.

Petition of Ezekiel Fowler et al., for act of incorporation. Continued with order of notice.

An act in amendment of the act in relation to guaging. Read and passed to a second reading—rule suspended—second time read the same day and passed.

An act in amendment of the Poor Debtor's Oath. Read and passed to a second reading and laid upon the table.

An act further to protect personal liberty. Called up and discussed by Messrs. Cranston and Ames, in opposition to the act, and by Mr. Sherman in favor of it.

Pending the discussion the House adjourned.

SENATE.—*Afternoon.*—The Senate concurred in the vote of the House on the following petitions:—Petition of Eleazer W. Barrows for leave to adopt a child; of John P. Sherman, et al.; of Phoenix Iron Foundry, for amendment of charter; of Wells Baggis, for restoration of privileges.

Report of the Adjutant General. Read and accepted. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—An act to continue a loan authorized by the State. Report of the committee adopted, and the committee discharged.

Resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire what alterations, if any, are necessary in the act relative to guaging. Report of the Committee adopted and the Committee discharged.

Resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire what alterations are necessary in the method of electing Representatives to the General Assembly. Report adopted and the Committee discharged.

An act in amendment of an act entitled an act to regulate the election of civil officers. Read and passed to a second reading and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Resolution in relation to Rhode Island Agricultural Bank. Read and non-concurred.

Petition for repeal of an act entitled an act to regulate the fisheries in the Charlestown and Green Hill Ponds. Read and concurred in the amendments of the Senate.

Resolution instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire whether any further legislation is necessary to secure the rights of parties under an act regulating fences.

Resolution relative to the report of the Inspectors of the State Prison—referring a part thereof to the Committee on Judiciary. Committee report by bill. Committee discharged.

Sundry concurrences were received from the Senate.

An act further to protect personal liberty. This act was taken up and discussed by Messrs. Ballou, Ames, Whipple, Cranston, Sherman, Buffum and J. Manchester.

Mr. Ames moved that the Act be postponed to the next session.

On motion, the House was called and the ayes and noes ordered to be entered on the Journal.—Ayes 22.—Noes 33.

Mr. Whipple then moved the passage of the bill, and demanded the ayes and noes. Ayes 39.—Noes 16.

PROVIDENCE, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 2.

SENATE.—*Morning.*—An act to enable

married women to effect life insurance.—Concurred.

An act in amendment of an act for impounding certain animals. Concurred.

An act further to protect personal liberty. Read and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Report of the Quartermaster General.—Accepted and ordered to be placed on file.

An act in amendment of an act relating to guaging. Concurred.

Resolution appointing Committee to investigate the claims against the State.—Passed.

HOUSE.—Report of Adjutant General of the State. Read and accepted.

Sundry concurrences were received from the Senate.

An act in addition to an act in relation to railroads. Read and passed to a second reading and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

An act relative to changing the time of voting upon granting licenses for the retailing of strong liquors. Read and passed to a second reading and laid upon the table.

The bill providing for a tax was then taken up.

Mr. Cranston said that he did not intend to say much in the opening of the discussion, as the whole subject had been under the consideration of the members of the House during the session. He thought it would be obvious to every one that a tax must be raised.

There has been no general tax in this State for twenty-four years, not even to the amount of a farthing. During that period we have contracted a debt of \$180,000.

After some discussion by Messrs. Sherman, Ballou, Barber and Hutchins, Mr. Ames moved that the first resolution be amended so that the sum to be raised by direct tax be reduced from \$35,000 to \$20,000 annually—and by striking out that portion which relates to the application of any portion of the sum raised by direct tax to public education in relief of the towns,—so as to render it unnecessary for them to raise any money for this object in order to receive the State bounty.

SENATE.—*Afternoon.*—Remonstrances of Indian Council vs. Tobias L. Ross.—Read and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

HOUSE.—Petition of Second Universalist Society, of Providence, for incorporation. Granted and act passed.

The resolutions and bill reported by the Select Committee on Taxation, was called up.

After further discussion, the question was taken on the adoption of the amendment introduced by Mr. Ames, and the vote resulted as follows:—Ayes 34.—Noes 24.

PROVIDENCE, THURSDAY, FEB. 3.

SENATE.—*Morning.*—Remonstrances of Narragansett Tribe vs. Tobias L. Ross. Resolution staying sale of Indian lands.—Passed.

An act in addition to an act regulating the election of civil officers. Read and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Petition of Alexander Barker for remission of penalty incurred by forfeiture of recognizance.—Read and concurred.

HOUSE.—Resolution authorizing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill levying a duty upon Railroad Corporations. Read and laid upon the table.

Petition of James B. Gates to be discharged from indictment. Petitioner has leave to withdraw.

An act in amendment of an act entitled an act to regulate the election of civil officers. House concurred.

Petition of Alex'r. Barker for remission of penalty. Granted and act passed.

Petition of Martin C. Pollard for restoration. Petitioner has leave to withdraw.

An act in amendment of the Election Law. Read second time and passed.

An act in addition to the act concerning Crimes and Punishments. Read second time and passed.

Resolution staying the sale of Indian Land.—House concurred.

The subject of a State tax was then taken up and discussed by Messrs. Ames, Whipple, Cranston, Barber and Ballou.

The Resolutions were amended so as to provide for assessing a tax of twenty thousand dollars instead of thirty-five thousand dollars.

SENATE.—*Afternoon.*—Report of Commissioners on the North Kingstown Exchange Bank.—Read and act passed.

An act in amendment of the Election Law. Concurred.

An act in amendment of an act relating to crimes and punishments. Concurred.

HOUSE.—Petition of Henry S. Marchant et al., for act of incorporation. Granted and act passed.

Resolution in relation to adjournment. Read and passed.

The resolutions and act relative to taxation were taken up.

The question being on the passage of the preamble and resolutions, the House was called and the ayes and noes ordered to be entered on the Journal.—Ayes 28.—Noes 34.

Mr. Ames moved that the whole subject be postponed to the next session.—Ayes 28.—Noes 29.

Adjourned.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HISTORICAL LECTURES.—Subject of to-morrow evening's Lecture at the Mill Street Church. Luther, Zwingle and Calvin. Service commences at 6 o'clock.

"THE WORK GOES BRAVELY ON."

The following is from the Rev. John R. Conley, Jr. Trenton, N. J., Oct. 31st, 1848.

Dr. D. Jayne—Dear Sir—I am extremely happy in being able to inform you that I have entirely recovered my health, from using your Expectant. I have suffered with a severe cough, pain in my breast, and great prostration of strength for the last eighteen months, so that I was compelled to relinquish my charge of a church which I held in this place. I had resorted to a great many different prescriptions, as well as the attendance of several respectable physicians, but they did not appear to reach my case. I resorted to your Expectant, and the use of three bottles has entirely cured me.

Believing it to be an act of justice due to yourself, as well as to those similarly afflicted, induces me to write this, and which you are at liberty to use as you may think proper.

Respectfully yours,

JOHN R. CONLEY, JR.

Sold in Newport, by Dr. R. R. Hazard.

MARRIAGES.

In Connawango, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., on the 1st inst., by Erasmus I. Bassett, Esq., Mr. CALDER LANGLEY, (formerly of this town,) to Miss SARAH C., daughter of Nathaniel Cottrell, of the former place.

DEATHS.

In this town on Tuesday evening last, CHARLES HENRY, youngest son of Mr. Giles Pearce, aged 6 years and 2 months. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral this afternoon, from the house, corner of Marlborough street.

In Middletown, on Monday last, JAMES CHACE, aged 88 years, a member of the Society of Friends, and the oldest man in that town.

In North Kingstown, 20th ult., Mr. CHRISTOPHER BROWN, aged 48 years.

In Little Compton, on the 20th ult., Mrs. BETSEY, wife of Philip Wilbur, and daughter of the late Hon. D. Champlin, of Exeter, aged about 46 years; and on Saturday morning, last, after a short illness, Mr. PHILIP WILBUR, the husband of the deceased, and son of the late Hon. Isaac Wilbur, aged 50 years.

In North Kingstown on the 25th ult., JOHN C. REYNOLDS, Esq., in the 55th year of his age, for many years a member of the General Assembly from that town.

In Providence, on the 21st, Mrs. SYBIL PADLEFORD, aged 42 years; On Sunday, Dr. JOHN H. ANTHONY, in the 42d year of his age.

In Middletown, Ct., Dec. 30th, JESSE CAPLES, aged 104 years, 6 months and 8 days.

In Twinsburg, Ohio, Dec. 20th, SAMUEL CRANE, aged 100 years, 6 months and 10 days.

In China, Me., 22d inst., Mr. JAMES LANCASTER, aged 100 years.

MARINE LIST.

ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, Jan. 29.

Big Tom Paine, Chace, fm Wilmington N. C. for Stonington.

Sch'r Dresden, fm New York for Boston; Mary Langdon, fm New York for do; Oregon, Joslin, fm Hartford for Providence; Richard Borden, Abbott, fm Baltimore for Fall River; Susan E. Johnson, fm Providence for New York.

Sloop Ann B. Holmes, Brown, fm do for Fall River; Arion, Miller, fm Providence for N. York.

SUNDAY, Jan. 31.

Sch'r Cinderella, Baker, fm Baltimore for Wareham; Abster, Pinn, fm New Bedford for Baltimore.

Passed out, ship Wm. Sprague, (new) fm Bristol for New Orleans.

TUESDAY, Feb. 1.

Bark Charter Oak, Smith, fm Mobile for Providence.

Sch'r Excel, Chace, fm Boston for New York; Minerva, Abbott, fm Baltimore for Fall River.

THURSDAY, Feb. 3.

Sch'r's Splendid, Macble, fm Norfolk for Providence; Chantleier, Chapman, fm Norfolk.

FRIDAY, Feb. 4.

Brig Oceola, Park, fm Trinidad, Cuba, for Boston; Seaman, Blackman, fm Cardenas for do; Jesso, Baker, fm do for do.

A schooner from Norfolk, and several other vessels are in port. Wind N.E., and snowing fast.

MARINE MEMORANDA.

Brig Henry Marshall, Freeman, was at Savannah the 28th, from Havana.

Brig Robert Bruce, Wade, arrived at New York 1st inst., from Belize, Honduras.

Sch'r Warsaw, Burdick, c'd at New Orleans 2d inst., for Jamaica.

At Cardenas 18th, brig Annawon, fm Wilmington, N. C., just arrived.

Ship Maine, Littlefield, was at Mobile 26th of January b'g for Havre.

Meteorological diary, for January.

General Aspect

Weather.

1 45 54 59 SW Fog Fog Rain

2 50 45 35 SW SW Rain Cloudy Cloudy

3 35 45 35 SW SW Clear Clear Clear

4 30 45 34 SE do do do

5 38 45 44 SW SW do do do

6 24 31 22 SW SW do do do

7 12 20 18 SW do do do

8 20 35 40 NE SE Clear Cloudy Rain

9 38 36 24 SW SW Rain Cloudy Clear

10 7 10 12 SW Clear Clear Clear

11 3 10 12 SW Clear Clear Clear

12 20 30 24 W SW Clear Clear Clear

13 24 34 35 NE SE Cloudy Cloudy Rain

14 34 44 45 NE Fog Cloudy Cloudy

15 14 52 55 NE Cloudy Clear Fog

16 38 45 33 SW SW Cloudy Clear Cloudy

17 28 42 32 SW SW Cloudy Clear Cloudy

18 22 40 22 W SW Clear Clear Clear

19 11 29 14 W SW do do do

20 18 30 34 W SW do do do

21 35 44 40 SW Clear Cloudy Clear

22 39 45 30 SW Clear Clear Clear

23 35 36 22 NE Cloudy Cloudy Clear

24 15 35 33 NE SE Clear Clear Cloudy

25 32 45 40 SE SE Cloudy Clear Cloudy

26 37 50 40 SE SE Clear Cloudy Cloudy

27 38 50 40 SE Cloudy Rain Rain

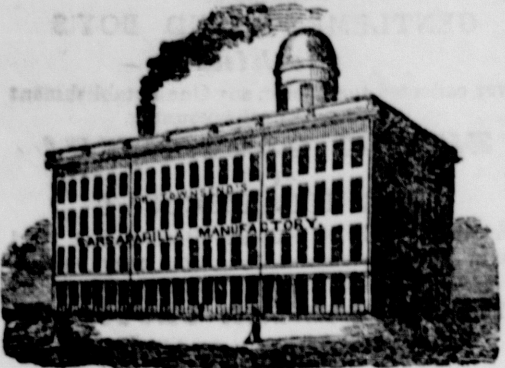
28 34 48 40 NE SW Cloudy Clear Clear

29 37 34 34 SW Cloudy Snow Cloudy

30 30 45 33 W SW Clear Clear Clear

Dr. Townsend's SARSAPARILLA.

The most extraordinary Medicine in the
World.



THIS extract is put up in quart bottles; it is six times cheaper, pleasanter and warranted superior to any sold. It cures diseases without vomiting, purging, sickening, or debilitating the patient.

The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other medicines is, while it eradicates diseases it invigorates the body. It is one of the very best Spring and Summer medicines ever known; it not only purifies the whole system and strengthens the person, but it creates new, pure and rich blood; a power possessed by no other medicine. And in this lies the grand secret of its wonderful success. It has performed within the past two years, more than 35,000 cures of severe cases of disease; at least 6,000 of these were considered incurable. More than 3,000 cases of Chronic Rheumatism; 2,000 cases of Dyspepsia; 4,000 cases of General Debility and Want of Energy; 7,000 cases of the different Female Complaints; 2,000 cases of Scrofula; 1,500 cases of the Liver Complaint; 2,500 cases of Disease of the Kidneys and Dropsy; 8,000 cases of Consumption.

And thousands of cases of disease of the blood, viz: Ulcers, erysipelas, scurvy, pimple on the face, &c. &c. Together with numerous cases of sick headache, pain in the side and chest, spina affections, &c. &c.

This, we are aware, must appear incredible but we have letters from physicians and our agents from all parts of the United States, informing us of extraordinary cures. R. Van Buren, Esq., one of the most respectable druggists in Newark, N. J., informs me that he can refer to more than 150 cases in his place alone. There are thousands of cases in the City of New York which we will refer to with pleasure, and to men of character. It is the best medicine for the prevention of disease known. It undoubtedly saved the lives of more than

5,000 CHILDREN THE PAST SEASON.

As it removed the cause of disease, and prepared them for the Summer season.

UNITED STATES OFFICER.

Capt. G. W. McLean, of the United States Navy, and member of the New Jersey Legislature, has kindly sent us the following certificate. It tells its own story.

RAHWAY, Jan. 2, 1847.
A year since I was taken with the Influenza, and my whole system left in a debilitated state. I was induced to try Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and after taking two or three bottles, I was very much relieved, and attribute it entirely to the said Sarsaparilla. I have continued taking it, and find that I improve every day. I believe it saved my life, and would not be without it under any consideration.
G. W. McLEAN.

SCROFULA CURED.

This Certificate conclusively proves that this Sarsaparilla has perfect control over the most obstinate diseases of the blood. Three persons cured in one house is unprecedented.

THREE CHILDREN.

Dr. Townsend: Dear Sir—I have the pleasure to inform you that three of my children have been cured of the Scrofula by the use of your excellent medicine. They were afflicted very severely with bad sores; have taken some four bottles; it took them as long as I feel myself under deep obligation.

Yours respectfully,

ISAAC W. CRAIN, 106 Wooster-st.
New York, March 1, 1847.

PILES! PILES!! PILES!!!

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is no less successful in curing this distressing complaint, than for diseases of the Blood, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism and Nervous Debility. Read the following:—
Dr. Townsend: Dear Sir—The effects of your Sarsaparilla are truly wonderful. For the last six or eight years past, I have been subject to severe attacks of the piles, during which I have suffered all the tortures of that complaint, and had despaired of ever finding relief, except in death. I have the pleasure to inform you that there is yet a balm in Gilead. I have used two bottles of your Sarsaparilla, and feel no remains of my old complaint. I send you this for publication, and any person who may refer to me, I would be happy to inform of the benefit I have received at your hands.

Yours truly, JOHN HALL, 49 Fulton-st.
July 5, 1846.

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is a sovereign and speedy cure for incipient Consumption, Barrenness, Leucorrhoea, or Whites, obstructed or difficult Menstruation, Incapacity of Urine or involuntary discharge thereof, and for the general prostration of the system—no matter whether the result of inherent cause or causes, produced by irregularity, illness or accident.

Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human frame. Persons subject to weakness and lassitude, from taking it, at once become robust and full of energy under its influence. It immediately counteracts the nervousness of the female frame, which is the great cause of barrenness.

It will not be expected of us in cases of so delicate a nature, to exhibit certificates of cures performed, but we can assure the afflicted, that hundreds of cases have been reported to us. Several cases where families have been without children, after using a few bottles of this invaluable medicine, have been blessed with a healthy offspring.

Dr. Townsend: My wife being greatly distressed by weakness and general debility, and suffering continually by pain and a sensation of bearing down, falling of the womb, and with other difficulties, and having known cases where your medicine has effected great cures; and also hearing it recommended for such cases as I have described, I obtained a bottle of your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and followed the directions you gave me.

In a short period it removed her complaints in advance; six copies for five dollars, or 25 copies for 20 dollars, when mailed to one address. Address post paid, CHAS. W. HOLDEN, Publisher of Holden's Dollar Magazine, 100 Nassau-st., New York.

Cor. of Grand and Lydian-sts.
Albany, Aug. 17, 1847.

OPINIONS OF PHYSICIANS.

Dr. Townsend is almost daily receiving orders from physicians in different parts of the Union.

This is to certify that we, the undersigned, Physicians of the City of Albany, have in numerous cases prescribed Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and believe it to be one of the most valuable preparations of the Sarsaparilla in the market.

H. F. PULING, M. D., J. WILSON, M. D., R. R. BRIGGS, M. D., P. E. ELMENDORF, M. D.

For Sale in New York, by

R. J. TAYLOR.

HOLDEN'S \$1 MAGAZINE.

768 PAGES FOR \$1 PER YEAR.

—THE CHEAPEST MAGAZINE IN THE—
WORLD.

SIXTY-FOUR PAGES IN EACH NUMBER!
SINGLE COPIES 12 1/2 CENTS.

NOW READY, No. 1 of HOLDEN'S DOLLAR MAGAZINE.

The cheapest book of the 19th Century. As it appears directly to the wants of the people, the unaccounted for sale for the first number is easily explained.

Tales, Sketches, Essays, Translations, Reviews, &c.

It contains at least ONE-THIRD MORE READING than any similar publication in the United States, and is decidedly the LARGEST, CHEAPEST and MOST DESIRABLE Magazine ever published in this or any other country.

No Magazine "within the memory of the oldest inhabitant" was ever received with such perfect enthusiasm as this, and the fact that it incorporates within itself the LITERARY features of Three Dollar Magazines of this country and the Five Dollar ones of Europe explains the reason of such a reception by the public. No publication in the world ever gave one-half the amount of reading matter contained in Holden's Dollar Magazine for the same money, and "the names of the Editors and Contributors," as one of our most popular critics justly remarks, "are a sufficient guarantee for the quality of the contributions."

One of the principal features of Holden's Dollar Magazine will be a series of

REVOLUTIONARY SKETCHES,

BY AN OCTOGENARIAN;

Edited by one of the most celebrated authors, whose skill in depicting the remarkable incidents of "the times that tried men's souls," is well known by every one. The incidents of these sketches are all based upon the occurrences of real life, and while depicting the trials & troubles of those dangerous times with the exuberant fancy of Cooper and Lever, he has still adhered strictly to the fidelity and rigor of Gibbon and Hume. These sketches are alone worth double the price of the Magazine. In addition to this

TALES, SKETCHES, ESSAYS, and TRANSLATIONS.

From the pens of some of our first Authors will be introduced, forming an intellectual treat that must be acceptable and welcome to all.

Each number will contain a long and thorough review of the principal topics of the month, interspersed with anecdotes, oddities and gossip upon various subjects which cannot fail of proving instructive, as feature alone worth more than the subscription price, well as amusing. This will be served up monthly by one of the best humorists of the day, whose various productions are well and favorably known on both sides of the Atlantic.

Being fortunate enough to secure the services of one of the most eminent critics this side of the Atlantic, the department of REVIEWS will be made a feature seldom seen in any Periodical IN THE WORLD. Books will be impartially reviewed at length, if deserving of particular attention, and those desiring a record of the doings of the Literary World would do well to examine this department. Casting aside the old plan of depending solely on NAMES for success, the publisher of Holden's Dollar Magazine has adopted the system of the Spectator of Johnson's and Addison's time, and Blackwood and our own Quarterly of the present day; and though confessing himself indebted to some of our first authors for their contributions to each number, he has given every article to the world ANONYMOUSLY. The Spectator owed much of its success to the mystery in which its essays were shrouded, and could the world but know from whence emanated some of the scorching articles furnished us by Blackwood within the past few months, New York would probably be the scene of another LITERARY WAR.

The proprietor is confident that this plan must eventually be the plan for Periodical Literature, and he only asks from the lovers of

GOOD READING

Arrangements have been made with most of our popular authors for Tales, Poems and Sketches, and various translations from the German have now been commenced by one of our first German scholars, whose vivid rendition of Legendary ballads is well known throughout the world. One of our most popular Poets, whose reputation rests more upon his works than his name, will also furnish original Poems throughout the volume.

In the course of the volume, articles will also be given from the pens of nearly all the following European authors, viz: Douglas Jerrold, Gilbert Abbott, Alcock, Goodwin, Monby, William Howitt, S. C. Hall, W. M. Thackeray, William Harrison Ainsworth, Mark Lemon, Wm. Cudworth, Thos. Miller, J. R. Planché, Martin Farquhar Tupper, Alfred Pennyson, Ebenezer Elliot, Charles Mackay, together with occasional articles from Mary Howitt, Mrs. S. C. Hall, Hon. Mrs. Norton, Harriet Martineau, and many others our present supply will not allow us to specify.

Translations of some of the minor Tales of Eugene Sue, Alexandre Dumas, George Sand, &c., will be given, if free from the pernicious influence of many French Tales, and particularly care will be taken that nothing demoralizing in its tone ever finds a place in the DOLLAR MAGAZINE.

The Publisher pledges himself to furnish articles from all the above Distinguished Authors in the course of the volume, together with many distinguished AMERICAN NAMES he is not at liberty to disclose. The plan he has adopted of publishing every article anonymously will, of course, preclude him from attaching to each contribution the name of its author. This system he is confident will be stamped with the approbation of the AMERICAN PEOPLE, to win whose applause and confidence will be the continued effort of his life.

Complete and perfect in all that constitutes the essential requisites of a

FIRST CLASS MAGAZINE,

and being afforded at a price never before known in any country. The question is asked.

WHO WILL NOT SUBSCRIBE?

This question is left to the Public, the all-powerful Public, and as that important body looks so closely as individuals to matters of self-interest, the proprietor of Holden's Magazine is confident that the cry will be through the length and breadth of the land,

WHO SHALL SUBSCRIBE FIRST?

It will readily be acknowledged by any one at all conversant with literature in every form, that Holden's Dollar Magazine is the largest, choicest, and best periodical in the world, and he challenges comparison with anything ever published in Europe or America, satisfied that the sovereign people will decide for themselves as regards the merits of the respective works.

Holden's Dollar Magazine is issued monthly, (the volume commencing with the January number,) in Nos. of 64 pages each, printed on fine paper, manufactured expressly for the work, and of extra quality, with new and beautiful type. Terms, one dollar per annum, payable invariably in advance; six copies for five dollars, or 25 copies for 20 dollars, when mailed to one address. Address post paid, CHAS. W. HOLDEN, 100 Nassau-st., New York.

Jan. 22, 1848.—3w.

For Sale or to Let

THE Dwelling House in Washington street, next north of the estate formerly belonging to the late Capt. Thomas Dennis. The House has lately been put in good repair, and contains 5 rooms on a floor, with spacious pantries and closets. For terms enquire of

NEWPORT, Oct. 9.] ISAAC GOULD.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.—Though the remote or primary causes of skin diseases may be various, as Impurity of the Blood, Liver Complaint, Scrofula, &c. &c., yet the immediate cause is always the same, and that is an obstruction in the pores of the skin, by which the perspiration, fined in and under the skin, is arrested and converted into a morbid matter, causing an intolerable itching, or an eruption of Pimples, Pustules, Ringworm, Tetter, Salt Rheum, &c. &c.

For all these affections Jayne's Alternative has been found an invaluable remedy, as it removes both the primary as well as the immediate causes—purifying the Blood, curing the Liver Complaint, and effectually eradicating Scrofula from the system, while at the same time it frees the pores of their obstructing matters, and heals the diseased surface.

To CONSUMPTIVES.—Four fifths of you are really suffering from neglected colds, or an obstruction and consequent inflammation of the delicate lining of those tubes through which the air we breathe is distributed to the lungs. This obstruction produces pain and soreness, hoarseness, cough, difficulty of breathing, hectic fever, and a spitting of blood, matter or phlegm, which finally exhausts the strength of the patient, and death ensues. JAYNE'S Expecto-rant never fails to remove this obstruction, and produces the most pleasing and happy results. It is certain in its effects, and cannot fail to relieve.

WORMS! WORMS! WORMS!

To remove those troublesome and dangerous inhabitants of the stomach and bowels which so often impair the health and destroy the lives of children, use JAYNE'S Tonic Vermifuge, a certain and safe preparation for the removal of the various kinds of worms, Dyspepsia, sour stomach, want of appetite, infantile fever and ague, and debility of the stomach and bowels and organs of digestion. It is without exception one of the most valuable preparations in the world.

For sale in Newport, by Dr. R. R. HAZARD.

LAMPS, CHANDELIER, Candelabra, Girandoles, Rich China and Bohemian Glass Vases, Hall Lanterns, &c.

DIETZ, BROTHER & CO., WASHINGTON STREET, No. 139 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

(One door South of Fulton Street.)

ARE manufacturing and have always on hand, a full assortment of articles in their line, of the following description, which they will sell at wholesale or retail, at low prices, for cash:—

Solar Lamps—gilt, bronzed & silvered, in great variety.

Suspending Solar Lamps, gilt & bronzed.

do Bracket do do do.

do Side do do do.

Solar Chandeliers, do do 2, 3, 4 & 6 lights.

Camphene Suspending Lamps, gilt & bronzed.

do Bracket do do do.

do Chandeliers do do 2, 3, 4 & 6 lights.

Girandoles, gilt, silvered & bronzed, various patterns.

Candelabras, do do do.

China Vases & Bohemian Glass Vases do.

Hall Lanterns, a large assortment, plain and cut, do do, with stained & Bohemian Glass Lights.

Lamp Wicks, Chimneys and Shades of all kinds, Paper Shades, a large assortment of new patterns and styles.

OILS—Sperm, Whale and Lard, of the best quality.

Superior Camphene and Burning Fluid.

Dec. 4, 1847.—6m.

DAGUERREOTYPES.

Corner of Washington Square & Thames street, 3d floor.

THE subscriber having returned from New York with a new and improved instrument, which for quickness and accuracy surpasses all others now in use, and with which perfect pictures can be obtained in 5 seconds, together with all the latest improvements, respectfully informs those who are in want of pictures of themselves or friends, that they will do well to avail themselves of the present opportunity, as his stay in Newport will be short.

N. B. Perfect satisfaction given, or no charge. Newport, Nov. 6.] L. T. TEW.

FOR SALE.

The following described REAL ESTATE, situated in this Town, late the property of SANFORD BELL, Esq., viz:—

A LOT of Land fronting on Sherman street, with the Stone Building, Sheds and fixtures thereon, together with all the apparatus and appurtenances thereunto belonging; consisting of Presses, Kettles, Cans, Moulds, &c., in perfect order for an extensive OIL MANUFACTORY.

Also, a lot of Land fronting on Sherman street, with the buildings thereon, used as a steam Soap Factory,—boiler and other apparatus nearly new; with a Soap Tub of capacity sufficient for a boiling of Eighty Thousand pounds.

A lot of Land with a Dwelling House and other buildings thereon, fronting on Sherman street, directly opposite the Oil House.

A lot of Land fronting on Sherman street, with a new barn and chaise house thereon.

A lot of Land fronting on Sherman street, with a Carpenter shop thereon.

A lot of Land with the Dwelling House and other buildings thereon, called the Luther estate, fronting on Spring street, and the first Baptist Meeting House lot.

A lot of Land bounded on Spring and Broad streets, with the Stone Caudle House, and other buildings thereon, now occupied by Silas Ward.

A lot of Land bounded on Spring street, Broad street and Bull's gap, with the two story store &c. thereon, now occupied by William G. Ward, as a grocery.

A lot of Land called the Carr lot; bounded North on Sherman street, West by Winslow lot, South by Allen lot and East by a lot late of S. Bell.

A lot of land at the East end of Sherman street containing about three fourths of an acre, North by Bull street, Easterly on the Tilly Land, Southerly on land of C. Whitfield, and on Sherman street, and Westerly on land of H. Place and C. Byer.

A lot of Land fronting on Tanner street, with a dwelling House and other buildings thereon, called the Byer estate.

PELEG CLARKE, Assignee of S. J. S. MUNRO, & Bell & C. E. Bell.

Newport, June 12, 1847.—4f.

Cedar Shingles.

100,000 SAWED SOUTHERN CEDAR SHINGLES, a new article. For sale by

GEO. BOWEN & CO.

TO LET.

A TWO STORY DWELLING HOUSE, with out-buildings, and about 10 Acres of first rate land, situated on the Swamp road, about half a mile from Purgatory Beach. It will be let for one or more years, and possession given either immediately or on the 25th of March, as may best suit the tenant.

JOHN BARKER, Middletown, Dec. 18.

Highly Important TO ECONOMISTS, AND THE Clothes-Wearing part of the Community in General.

—DECIDED BARGAINS IN—

READY MADE

CLOTHING

Are now offered at the Great

OREGON

CLOTHING Ware-house.

HAVING just been replenished with a New and extensive assortment of Fashionable Ready-Made Clothing of every description, adapted expressly to the

Fall & Winter Trade,

This establishment, so well patronized by our Citizens and also by Strangers for the past year, still continues to hold out great inducements to the purchasers of ready made Clothing, it being acknowledged, by all candid men, to be the only

Emporium of Fashion and Low

Prices.

Where garments of every description may be found, possessing every requisite a garment should have to look easy graceful and dignified.

THIS stock comprises every Fashionable Garment, manufactured of the best Foreign and Domestic Fabric, consisting of a great variety of

CLOAKS

or Men & Boys, of all qualities, and at all prices.

OVER COATS

of Beaver and Broad Cloths, cut in the latest and most fashionable style. The assortment is very large, and will be sold at prices to suit the fancy and also the purse. Call and look at them.

SACK COATS.

Our assortment of Sacks was never larger than at present, consisting of Beavers, Broad-cloths, and Tweeds of every grade.

PILOT COATS.

A very serviceable article to all those who are exposed to the weather.

PANTALOONS.

A large and complete assortment of Pants of every description, consisting of black and blue Broad Cloth, black and dark mixed Cassimeres, fancy plaid and striped Doeskins, Kentucky Jeans Satinets, &c. &c.

VESTS.

An entire new lot of Silk and Satin, Bombazine, Italian Cloth, Valencia and Marsals Vests. Also double and single breasted Broadcloth and Cassimeres, and a great many others too numerous to mention.

SEAMEN'S CLOTHING.

Of every description, such as Oil Jackets and Pants, Reefing Jackets, Flannel Shirts and Drawers, Gurnsey Frocks, Russian Caps, Tar Hats, &c.

HATS AND CAPS

Of the latest styles, and at the lowest prices.

Also—Collars, Bosoms, Shirts, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Suspenders, Cravats, Stocks, Smoking Caps, Umbrellas, Trunks, Valises, Carpet bags, and all other articles usually kept in a general furnishing and out-fitting establishment.

Please call and examine for yourselves at the

OREGON

Clothing Warehouse!!

Corner of Thames & Franklin Streets.

J. M. & S. HAMMETT, Proprietors.

October 9, 1847.

CAUTION!

(GROCERS, DRUGGISTS and others are hereby cautioned against purchasing a spurious imitation of PAUL DE VEKE & CO'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS, now being offered by a person named Jacobs, of 502 Pearl St., N. Y. As the

trade sold by him for the genuine is calculated to deceive persons who have not seen the original article, this is to give notice that I am the sole proprietor of the genuine Extracts in the U. S. & All extracts are counterfeit except sold by me or my agents.

GEORGE RAPHAEL, Importer of London Mustard, Sauces, Curries, &c. 345 Pearl street, N. Y.

New York, Nov. 10, 1847.

ESTATE OF SAMUEL R. POTTER.

THE SUBSCRIBER gives notice that he is qualified to act as Executor of the will of Samuel R. Potter, late of South Kingston, dec. All persons indebted to the estate are requested to settle.

E. R. POTTER, Executor.

Kingston, R. I., Dec. 13, 1847.

The subscribers having been appointed Commissioners to receive and examine claims against the above estate represented insolvent, give notice that six months is allowed for all persons to bring in their claims. The Commissioners will meet at W. Updikes Office on TUESDAY, June 13th, 1848, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and will adjourn from time to time, to complete the business.

THOMAS R. WELLS, JOHN N. REYNOLDS, JEREMIAH S. SHERMAN, Commissioners.

Court of Probate, Little Compton, Jan 10th, 1847.

AT this Court an Instrument in writing purporting to be the last Will and Testament of

EMELINE SIMMONS,

late of Little Compton, dec, was presented for Probate, and Letters Testamentary named, by Philip Simmons, Executor in said Will named.

It is ordered that the same be received and that public notice of the same be given by publishing a copy of this order for 3 successive weeks, in the Newport Mercury, that all persons interested may appear at a Court of Probate to be held at the Office of the Clerk of Probate, in said Little Compton, on Monday the 14th day of February next, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

OTIS WILBOR, Probate Clerk.

At a Court of Probate, of the town of Newport, holden Jan 4, 1848.

SARAH BURDICK, Administratrix on the estate of

CHARLES W. BURDICK,

late of said Newport, dec., presented her 2d Administration account on the said estate for allowance.

The same is read, received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be held at